EXCITATION OF ENERGY LEVELS OF FISSILE NUCLEUS SHAPE ISOMERS IN THE DOORWAY-STATE IN REACTIONS WITH NEUTRONS AND DEUTERONS

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In measurements of fission neutrons yields in direction of fission fragments motion in (d,pf) reactions at certain excitation energies threshold neutrons were detected [1]. Comparison of this data on neutron yields in 233 U(d,pfn) and 239 Pu(d,pfn) [2] reactions with dependence of average number of fission neutrons $\nu_p(E_n)$ in 233 U(n,f) reaction and dependence of nuclear fissionabilities in 235 U(d,pf) and 239 Pu(d,pf) reactions on the excitation energy made it possible to form more clear pictures of the process of nuclear fission in (d,pf) reaction. Thus, subbarrier fission resonances in reactions 233 U(d,pf), 235 U(d,pf) and 239 Pu(d,pf) [3] are conditioned not by vibrational states, but resonance excitation of low rotational states the second well (shape isomer energy levels), that occurs at deuteron break-up in Coulomb nuclear field, and by interaction between a produced neutron and a primary nucleus in the doorway state.

References

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